

KEEP OFF THE GRASS!

THE ABOVE IS THE PITH OF A PROCLAMATION

By the President of the United States to the "Bullock Barons"—Other Gossip from the Nation's Capital—The President's Vacation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Before the president left Washington he had an extended conference with Secretary Lamar in regard to the cattle owners and their leases in the Indian territory. The result of this conference was that the president concluded to adhere rigidly and firmly to his original proposition, that the cattlemen should get off the lands, and that the shape of a proclamation, which was issued Monday. The following was according given out:

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION: Whereas, Public policy demands that public domain shall be reserved for the occupancy of actual settlers in good faith, and that our people who seek homes upon said domain shall be so prevented by any wrongful interference from the safe and free entry thereon to which they are entitled;

And whereas, to secure and maintain this beneficial policy a statute was passed by the Congress of the United States on the 23rd of February, 1879, the 25th of March, 1880, and the 10th of March, 1881, which declared to be unlawful all inclosures of any public lands in any state or territory, to any of which land included within said inclosure the person, party, association or corporation making or controlling such inclosure, and no claim or color of title made or acquired in good faith, or an asserted right thereto by or under claim made in good faith with a view to entry thereon at the proper land office, and which statute also prohibited any person, by force, threats, intimidation, or by any fencing, inclosure, or other unlawful means, from preventing or obstructing any person from peacefully entering upon or establishing a settlement or residence on any tract of public land subject to settlement or entry under the public land laws of the United States, and from preventing or obstructing free passage and transit over or through the public lands;

And whereas, it is by the fifth section of said statute provided that any person who shall be guilty of any violation of the provisions of this act shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court;

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby order and direct that any and every unlawful inclosure of the public lands, maintained by any person, association, or corporation, be immediately removed, and I do hereby forbid any person, association, or corporation from preventing or obstructing by means of such inclosures, or by force, threats, or intimidation, any person entering thereon for the purpose of establishing a settlement or residence on any part of such public land as is subject to entry and settlement under the public land laws of the United States, and I command and require each and every officer of the United States upon whom the duty is legally devolved to cause this order to be obeyed, and the provisions of the act of Congress herein mentioned to be faithfully enforced.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 7th day of August, 1885, and of the independence of the United States of America the 107th.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President: T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State.

BIG CROP OF CORN.

Prospect Not Exceeded Since 1880—Other Crop Reports.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Crop returns to the department of agriculture for Aug. 1, show an improvement in corn since the last report. The average stands four points lower than the standard of the full condition, and indicates a yield, with seasonable moisture and favorable temperature hereafter, of twenty-six to twenty-seven bushels per acre for the average of August 1884, was the same, but fell three points during the sixty days following, when the yield was twenty-six bushels. In 1879, the average for August was thirty-two, and in 1880, it was twenty-eight bushels.

In the seven corn-surveys states, the averages are: Ohio, 95; Indiana, 95; Illinois, 91; Iowa, 101; Nebraska, 103; Missouri, 89; Kansas, 90. Correspondence of drought in some places, excess of rain in others. Meteorological conditions have been generally favorable. The prospect has not been exceeded since 1880.

When the hot and hot weather following July 15, has caused some damage to spring wheat in the northwest, mainly in Wisconsin and Minnesota. While generally favorable, its effects are variously reported, the condition returning to 100 points in Ohio, and in a few cases down to 90. Most of the great wheat countries of Minnesota report averages from 75 to 90. Some of less importance make an average of 100. The reduction in the prospective yield is greater in Minnesota, amounting to 9 points. The decline is 5 in Wisconsin, 4 in Iowa, and 1 in Dakota. There is an increase in the other territories and in New England. The average decline is 4 points, and indicates a reduced crop of 1,000,000 bushels from the expectation on July 1.

The average for oats has declined from 97 to 90, which is four points higher than in August of last year. Rye averages 94, and corn averages 94. The best corn crop of the year is now in the hands of the farmer. Rye stands as in last report, at 92, which indicates about an average crop for any series of five or ten years. A medium crop of hay is assured by the average of the corn crop, which is 90 points for 91. The average for potatoes is 95, against 97 last month.

New Deal in the Pension Office.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—A very important change in the management of the field work of the pension office will go into effect on the 1st inst. For some years past the country has been divided into large supervisory districts, in each of which there is a supervising examiner, who assigns work to the examiners in his district and supervises their work and transmits it to the central office. Here it is all supervised again by the special examiner's division. Gen. Blosk has decided to make a radical change in the arrangements, dispensing with the supervision of the work of the examiners by the supervising examiners. The country will be divided into five districts, and five examiners will be assigned to duty here in Washington to assist the special examiner in supervising the work.

The Pacific Mail and the Mail.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—On July 30, Superintendent Hall, of the foreign mail service, received a proposition from the Atlas line of steamships to carry the United States mail.

5 aces mails for Central and South America, from New York to Colon, which he accepted. On Aug. 1 he was informed by the Atlas line that the Pacific Mail Steamship company, which was the company that had a contract for carrying passengers and freight, had notified them that they considered it a violation of contract if the Atlas carried the mails from New York to their port of call.

Mr. Hall does not hesitate to express the opinion that the Pacific Mail company, over which the post office department refused to award South American mails by ship, was in a position to prevent or cripple the foreign mail service of this country; but so far, Mr. Bell says, without success.

WANT AND MISERY.

THEIR GAUNT FORMS STALK AMONG CLEVELAND STRIKERS.

Prospects for the Future Very Gloomy, and the Wolf Getting Nearer the Door Every Day—Business Men Hopeless and Fearful.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 11.—Want and misery are going hand in hand through the Cleveland district of Cleveland today. Thousands of men are lying idle, and thousands of women and children are hardly known where the next meal is to come from. Relief committees of their own have been formed and help has come from the hotel and other outside sources, but all the appliances of aid now in use will be unable to prevent great suffering. The numerous gates of the Cleveland Rolling Mill company's yards are closed and locked and dust is being thick on the hinges. The chimneys stand quiet with no wisps of smoke coming from one of them, the fires are out, the engines idle, and the yards full of empty cars. How long this will last no one can tell. The men have sworn that they will not work at the wages offered, and a majority of them still stand determined on that declaration, although the want of food is becoming terrible. No one can move among them without being affected by the difficulties of their position. The managers of the mills have given what they can to their situation, but have shut off negotiations, and declared that the mills will stand idle until the men come to the terms offered and announce themselves as ready to go to work. At the present writing the deadlock is complete, although it is possible that a break of some sort may come at any day.

The business men of this usually busy and prosperous ward are in a hopeless frame of mind, and say that more than one assignment will be made before the end of the month. They do not like to refuse to trust the men, for fear of losing their custom on a return to work, and yet few of them can afford to carry many accounts with the danger that follows of never being paid at all. Many a walk through the ward shows that the effects of the great struggle are everywhere felt. The stores are nearly empty, and merchants and clerks sit idly about. Men are seen sitting on their doorsteps or standing together in little groups. The clerks and foremen of the mills, who are under pay whether the mills run or not, are taking a vacation at their homes or going on a constant picnic wherever they will.

In the homes of the laborers it is the want is felt most sorely. As soon as it was seen that no compromise could be effected the men held meetings, at which relief committees were organized. A canvass was made in quarters where it was thought the appeal would be heard, and some money secured. Unsolicted donations came in from several directions. A system of food was arranged so that those in need from the start could have immediate aid. A letter was received from the president of the Amalgamated association offering pecuniary assistance. The men were arranged to that they could have a number of the best men, seeing the length of the contest, left at an early hour for other points, a number of the wire-drawers going to the wire-mills at Hartford, Conn. From the time of the strike, which began, nothing has been done, and much more to note, except that the want has been getting nearer the door and the want grows.

A reliable reporter of the Press, an evening paper published here, after a thorough tour of the homes of the strikers, sums up a series of experiences in the following vivid picture: "On Ackley avenue two families live in one house of three small rooms. Every place of furniture has been sold or exchanged for groceries. A small board resting on two uneven blocks of wood suffices for a table. The bed-rooms are supplied with small, sickly-looking cots, and the children, who are in the families, are in the most deplorable condition. One of the men said he was imported under promise of employment, where they were supposed to be 90 cents per day for several months, and only worked five days a week. These 'cases of wretchedness are not confined to the Polish and Bohemian settlements alone. They exist in the most enlightened and best of the natural portions of ward eighteen. Men who are skilled in the use of the tongs and in the formation and wrought of iron and steel, who were at one time receiving from \$2 to \$5 a day, are now in a pitiable condition."

LOCAL MATTERS.

FOR SALE OR RENT—First house and two lots south of jail, on Park street. For particulars inquire of Mrs. E. Hoffmeister, American house.

Attend the auction sale on River street, commencing to-morrow afternoon at 2 p. m. F. S. WINSLOW.

I have decided to reduce my stock of silver ware to make room in my cases for holiday goods. For the next thirty days I will sell this class of goods at prices never before offered in Janesville. The stock is all choice and includes silver ware pitchers worth \$25.00 each will be sold for \$15.00; cake baskets worth \$5.50 that will be sold for \$4.50; silver tea sets worth \$26 for \$18, and all other goods in proportion. Call early while the stock is complete. Son Tontas, Jeweler.

Opposite the postoffice.

Clothing and dry goods at your own prices the balance of the week on River street.

House and lot, corner Jackson and Wall streets, for \$1,300. C. E. BOWLES.

A very complete line of carriage dusts and riding saddles, at Jas. A. Fathens corner of Court and Main streets.

One of the finest homes on "Quality Hill," third ward, can be bought for 75 percent of its cost. For particulars, call on C. E. BOWLES.

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General Gordon's Journals at Kartoun, at Sutherland's.

All-linon, extra heavy crash, only five cents a yard, at Archie Reid's.

Three sizes of the crumple cooking crock with bale, just the thing for cooking fruit, rice, oat meal, etc., don't burn like iron—at Wheelock's.

(Until further notice I will furnish carriages inside of city limits for funerals at \$5.00 each, when horses are ordered. H. G. CHAPMAN.

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The business men of this usually busy and prosperous ward are in a hopeless frame of mind, and say that more than one assignment will be made before the end of the month. They do not like to refuse to trust the men, for fear of losing their custom on a return to work, and yet few of them can afford to carry many accounts with the danger that follows of never being paid at all. Many a walk through the ward shows that the effects of the great struggle are everywhere felt. The stores are nearly empty, and merchants and clerks sit idly about. Men are seen sitting on their doorsteps or standing together in little groups. The clerks and foremen of the mills, who are under pay whether the mills run or not, are taking a vacation at their homes or going on a constant picnic wherever they will.

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AUCTION SALE.

DRY GOODS & CLOTHING

I have rented the store adjoining 16 and 18 RIVER STREET, and known as "The Fair" and will sell at public auction

COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

And continuing every afternoon and evening this week, will also sell at PRIVATE SALE—while auction is not going on—the following staple

goods at extremely low prices: All Prints 3c per yard. Lonsdale Muslins at 7c per yard. Fruit of the Loom at 7 1-2c per yard. The auction will commence at 2 o'clock every afternoon and 7 o'clock every evening.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO SECURE BARGAINS!

The stock not sold this week will be moved out of town.

COME EARLY AND BUY GOODS AT YOUR OWN PRICES!

F. S. WINSLOW, C. O. D.

Several building lots for sale in the first ward. GOWNEY BROS.

World-Life or Comparative Geology, by Hinchell, at Sutherland's bookstore.

New assortment of combs, tooth brushes, toilet soap and face powders, at Palmer & Stevens' drugstore.

About 30 acres farming land for sale, near this city, with or without the crops. GOWNEY BROS.

Mountain bartlett pears at Denniston's.

Residence on South Main street—Within the next thirty days, I will sell my residence to the highest bidder. Terms liberal. R. W. BURTON.

Smoked sturgeon at Denniston's.

House and two good lots in 2d ward for \$1,100. C. M. BOWLES.

French cream cheese at Denniston's.

Summer goods at one-half price, at Archie Reid's.

For SALE—Tobacco warehouse lot also 4, 5, 6, 10, 15 and 16 acre parcels of good tobacco land in or near the city. Some with, some without improvements. Also 80 acre farm, 2 1/2 miles from the city, cheap. H. H. BLANCHARD.

Don't fail to read C. E. Bowles' notices in this column.

For SALE—The late J. B. Carle farm of 252 acres, located 3 miles west of Janesville on the Footville road. Improvements are all first class in every respect. This is one of the most desirable farms in Rock county, and well worth looking over by any one in want of a good farm. Will be sold at a bargain. Wheeler & Stevens, real estate agents, Probos block.

In summer prepare for winter. Now is the time, at Sutherland & Canniff's second hand store, is the place to get a good store at reasonable prices. Call and examine our large stock now on hand.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—2:30 P. M. ASSESSED FOR THE QUARTER BY J. W. MARSH, REPRESENTATIVE TO A. F. & CO., COMMISSION, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS, COTTONS—MAN BUILDING, CHICAGO.

ARTICLES	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	ST	CLOSED
Wheat	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	80	80 1/2
Sept.	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	80	80 1/2
Oct.	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	80	80 1/2
Nov.	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	80	80 1/2
Dec.	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	80	80 1/2
Jan.	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	80	80 1/2
Feb.	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	80	80 1/2
Mar.	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	80	80 1/2
Apr.	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	80	80 1/2
May	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	80	80 1/2
June	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	80	80 1/2
July	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	80	80 1/2
Aug.	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	80	80 1/2
Sept.	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	80	80 1/2
Oct.	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	80	80 1/2
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Dec.	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	80	80 1/2
Jan.	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	80	80 1/2
Feb.	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	80	80 1/2
Mar.	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	80	80 1/2
Apr.	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	80	80 1/2
May	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	80	80 1/2
June	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	80	80 1/2
July	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	80	80 1/2
Aug.	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	80	80 1/2
Sept.	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	80	80 1/2
Oct.	80 1/2	81	80 1/2	80	

THE DRUGGISTS.

Sixth Annual Meeting of the State Pharmaceutical Association.

The Address of President Geo. Howard, of La Crosse.

Reports of the Secretary and Treasurer.

The State Pharmaceutical Association convened in La Crosse at 10 o'clock this morning. President Geo. Howard, of La Crosse, in the chair.

The roll call by the secretary showed all the officers—President Geo. Howard, of La Crosse; W. B. Clarke, of Milton, Treasurer; and E. B. Heimstreet, of Janesville, secretary—present, with a quorum of members.

The reading of the journal of proceedings of the last meeting was dispensed with.

The following persons were elected to membership in the association:

M. R. Ziegler—Sheboygan.
Henry Lewis—Madison.
C. G. Suits—Marquette.
Edward Kistner—Chippewa Falls.
Thos. Jernan—Viroqua.
K. E. Arnold—Wilson.
E. O. Ingram—Clinton.
R. C. Hamman—Clinton.
C. M. Son—Clinton.
D. W. John—Marquette.
J. A. Eppinger—La Crosse.

The morning session was then occupied in discussions and disposing of routine business, and at eleven o'clock the association adjourned until two o'clock this afternoon.

The association met at two o'clock this afternoon, and listened to the following address of welcome by Mayor Winans:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Pharmaceutical Association:
Knowing your brother pharmacists of this city as I do, there is no doubt that they already have received you with open arms and a cordial welcome. But it is not enough, more is due you, your organization, and to me as mayor of our city has been deputed the pleasant duty, first, of thanking you for honoring us with your presence, and secondly, of greeting you, and in its name, and in behalf of the citizens to bid you, and each of you, a welcome.

As to the mystery and arts of preparing and compounding substances for medicines I know nothing, and perhaps here lies my confidence in you gentlemen. But to one who is at times obliged to take your concoctions it is a reassuring thought that the pharmacists of the present day in this state are intelligent, skillful and trustworthy, and that we are not to be cured of the ills we suffer, at least we will not be killed.

The object and aim of your association being to give the people pharmacists thoroughly educated and trained in the business, the people can have the best of values for your services. At the suggestion of Mr. Heimstreet, of this city, an honored member of your association, I had the pleasure of doing you and the state service in the legislature of 1883, by adding the words of the bill under which you are acting. And from what you have since accomplished I have no occasion for regrets.

Knowing that your meeting will be as profitable as it is profitable, and that you will gain honor for our fair city by your presence. I once more bid you welcome.

President Howard, then read his address, as follows:

Gentlemen: During the last century a celebrated writer said: "It is in vain to talk of a person who is to be congratulated a person who has been elected or appointed to an office on his election or appointment, but that you should congratulate the country or city on having secured his services." The same rule will apply to the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Association. The state and not the association is the proper party to congratulate. The people and not the society, being the party who have reaped the benefits derived and contemplated through the formation of the association. On looking over the proceedings of this society since its formation, you will find that not a selfish motive has actuated any of the deliberations of this body, but that its whole aim has been the protection of the people and not the benefit of its members.

Through its efforts the standard of pharmacists has been raised and incompetent parties, whether proprietors or assistants, have been weeded out. Parties only competent to mix drinks in a saloon are not now able to open dispensaries of medicine and endanger the lives of their patrons and send innocent parties to "the other side" before having taken their own journey through their own carelessness or ignorance. Not only has the standard of druggists been raised, but the quality of the drugs now used in this state have been materially improved. A large number of drugs are now vended thus formerly. Wholesale dealers say that they cannot now sell one-fourth the quantity of cheap and necessarily adulterated and poor drugs that they formerly could, except they had the jobs and then they are obliged to keep a better quality than in years past.

The standard of drug clerks being also improved as an inevitable consequence, their compensation has had to be raised also; therefore the expense of carrying on business has been increased materially. Therefore, as I said before, it is the people of the state, and not this association that are the ones to receive congratulations on a successful session. In accordance with a resolution adopted at our last meeting, a medal for the student showing the greatest proficiency in his studies at the State School of Pharmacy, was procured and awarded, as will be seen by the report of the committee having charge of the matter.

Whether offering a gold medal in this way is a wise course, I am not prepared to say. If the recipient of said medal is a young man of good hard common sense, and will be diligent in his studies, at the other hand, he is not possessed of those qualifications, it may do him great damage; it may produce so much egotism that he will not learn anything more for the balance of his life. Such cases are rare.

Much of this valuable address is devoted to a review of business pertaining to the association; the class of exhibits, urged united action for the repeal of the law licensing druggists with saloonkeepers, and in giving his reasons for each action he condemns a class of men who are running run-holes under the cover of druggist signs; condemns the custom of giving a percentage on prescriptions to physicians as a species of petty larceny that ought not to be countenanced or tolerated.

President Howard says: I have evidence in my possession where they have been paid as high as 40 per cent on every receipt sent to the store patronized. I heard of one case where A was paying 20 per cent; B offered 30 per cent; C offered B at 35 per cent and got his business, but B rallied again and took him

from C. How much B now pays is not public yet. From these figures you can judge whether the extra cost came out of the profits of the druggist or the pockets of his poor victim. Many other as pointed illustrations are given, and he urges some means to remedy the evil, even depriving a doctor of his diploma and a druggist of his license. He calls attention to the illegitimate and quack remedies that are being introduced in a kind of clandestine manner through physicians first and then to the trade, and suggests remedy. The address abounds in valuable information directly of interest to the members of the association, and we only regret that its length prevents us publishing it in full.

Following this Secretary E. B. Heimstreet, of this city read his report, which we publish here in full:

REPORT OF SECRETARY E. B. HEIMSTREET.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Association: In accordance with our constitution I herewith submit my annual report for the year ending August 10th, 1885. We have at this date 335 active, and three honorary members, making a total membership 338. Twelve members were dropped for nonpayment of dues. One death has been reported, Mr. W. B. Baxter, of Lancaster. The proceedings of our last meeting, August, 1884, at Madison, were issued in October. 500 copies were printed at an expense of \$105.00. \$27.00 of this amount was paid back to the treasurer of the association by the board of pharmacy, who paid their share of the expense, making net cost of the proceedings to the association \$78.00. One copy was sent to each member of association, also to the secretary of every pharmaceutical association as far as known, and to the pharmacologist journals throughout the country. The expense of the Madison meeting was only \$18.20 as per bills presented by the local secretary, Mr. Avery. This small amount is from the fact that the meeting was held in the capitol building, no charge being made for same. In February 1300 petitions were printed and sent to druggists throughout the state, in reference to the liquor permit which seemed to have a good effect, as the bill was passed. As per resolutions passed at the meeting in 1884, I paid to Mr. H. C. Schranck, of Milwaukee, chairman of committee, \$30.00 for gold medal, the same being awarded to Mr. Henry G. Ruenzel, of Milwaukee, who received the highest average of scholarship, and attained the greatest proficiency in studies in the department of pharmacy, at the State University. I would recommend that a similar medal be purchased and awarded the coming year. There has been five certificates issued this year, making total number issued this date 103. I would call the attention of members to our certificates, they are neat and an ornament to any store or office and will be issued to any member on receipt of 50 cents. Immediately after the last meeting, I sent the names of the members nominated for board of pharmacy, to the governor. In April Mr. F. Robinson, of Kenosha, was reappointed by the governor for the term of five years. In July I sent an invitation to every druggist in the state to visit us at this time, also enclosed blank application for those who wished to unite with us. The Weekly Drug News, also Pharmaceutical Record, both of New York have been regularly sent to the association and placed on file. Copies of proceedings have been received from Pennsylvania, New York, Illinois, North Carolina, Connecticut, Kansas, Iowa, Michigan, Ohio, Massachusetts, Indiana, New Jersey, Virginia, Kentucky. I have received a letter from Messrs. Lord, Owen & Co., wholesale druggists of Chicago, acknowledging receipt of invitation to attend this meeting, and their regrets at not being able to do so. Enclosed with the letter was the following offer, viz: For the best volunteer paper read at the meeting of 1886 by a member of the Wisconsin association, \$25; the same best, \$15; third best, \$10; the same to be decided by a committee appointed by the president of the association. A draft of \$50 accompanied the letter and has been placed in the hands of the treasurer.

REPORTS.

August 11, 1884—\$3 members..... \$ 3.00
Receipts for certificates..... 2.00
August 30, 1885—Dues to state..... 150.00
Dues to local associations..... 1.25
September, received from Board of Pharmacy..... 27.00
Total receipts..... \$183.25

August 11, 1884—Salary of secretary..... \$ 75.00
August 12—Expense of Madison meeting..... 32.30
December 4—Printing proceedings..... 105.00
December 4—Printing circulars..... 3.69
February 20, 1885—1,200 petitions..... 9.00
July 18—Expense of Madison meeting..... 18.20
March 30—Gold medal..... 30.00
April 22—Expense committee of examiners..... 34.00
June 18—Printing and postage..... 37.00
July 18—Expense of Madison meeting..... 18.20
Bill of Secretary's expenses for year..... 1.25
July 30—Printing and postage..... 31.30
Total..... \$553.76

There is in the secretary's hands belonging to the association:—

1 book..... \$ 24.00
Blank certificates for dues from day book..... 20.00
Books, stationery, etc..... 53.00
All of which is respectfully submitted.

E. B. HEIMSTREET, Sec'y.

Treasurer W. B. Clarke, of Milton, read his report, as follows:

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The Pharmaceutical association in account with W. B. Clarke, treasurer:

1884.

Aug. 7th—Cash on hand..... \$240.21

Aug. 7th—Cash received at annual meet..... 37.00

Sept. 2nd—Cash on hand..... 37.00

Sept. 2nd—Cash for dues from day book..... 33.00

Oct. 3rd—Cash for dues from day book..... 1.25

Dec. 15th—Cash from proceedings sold..... 25.00

Dec. 15th—Cash from state board pharmacy..... 27.00

Dec. 15th—Cash from day book..... 14.50

1885.

Jan. 1st—Cash from day book..... \$ 11.50

July 30th—Cash from day book..... 43.76

Total..... \$553.76

1884.

Aug. 11th—Paid order No. 49..... \$ 75.00

Aug. 18th—Paid order No. 50..... 18.20

Aug. 18th—Exchange..... 1.25

Dec. 5th—Paid order No. 51..... 115.00

Dec. 5th—Paid exchange..... 10.00

1885.

Mar. 31st—Paid order No. 54..... 30.00

Mar. 31st—Paid order No. 55..... 1.10

Apr. 12th—Paid order No. 56..... 25.00

Apr. 12th—Paid order No. 57..... 25.00

Apr. 12th—Paid exchange..... 37.00

July 30th—Paid order No. 58..... 14.40

July 30th—Paid order No. 59..... 34.30

Total..... \$553.76

Total receipts..... \$553.76

Total expense..... 553.76

Balance on hand in bank of Milton, \$147.50

Prof. J. O. Proctor, of the state university, of the committee on drug markets made a report, favoring a change of the committee to one on adulterations and sophistications of drugs.

John A. Dadd, of Milwaukee, made a

report of the delegates to the American

Pharmaceutical association which met at

Milwaukee recently.

A. H. Hollister, of Madison, read a report

on state legislation, stating

that the committee had

no hand in the recent legislation regarding

the sale of Paris green, and

stated what had been done to discriminate

between saloons and druggists.

The association was in session when

our reporter left the room.

Janesville people who for years have

been accustomed to climb the old stair-

way of Apollo hall to participate in the

merry dance, were always stilled if the

orchestra furnished good music, the

floor managers a well waxed floor, and

the caterer a good supper. The decoration

of the old hall was not considered

necessary to the success of the occasion.

A visit to the hall to-day would convince

the most skeptical that a plain hall may

be so transformed as to present an appearance

of rare beauty.

The State Pharmaceutical association in

its annual convention now in session

is entitled to unstated praise for the interest

and enthusiasm manifest among its

exhibitors. About forty representatives

of drugs and druggist sundries are

in attendance and \$12,000 worth of choice

and many of them elegant goods, are

displayed in a manner that gives evidence

to the fact that artistic design was not

neglected in the early education of the

gentlemanly representatives, from a thirty

dollar package of cocaine that could be

carried in the vest pocket, down through

the long list of pure medicines with their

Latin titles and out into the more ex-

hausting range of fancy toilet and druggist

sundry articles, everything is complete

and so tastefully arranged that the room

fairly sparkles.

The association extends through the

columns of the Gazette a cordial

invitation to every lady in Janesville

to visit Apollo hall this evening between

the hours of seven and nine and witness

a first class drug store under the manage-

ment of forty gentlemanly clerks with

nothing to do but entertain callers. The

atmosphere will be so freighted with

choice perfumes that a short flight of

imagination would picture orange and

magnolia blossoms in rich profusion and

the courtesy and good cheer manifest

will surpass a congressional banquet.

The Gazette bespeaks for the Apollo

hall exhibit a full house of fair ladies.

The local committee has arranged the

following programme, which will be

taken as a guide of the proceedings of

this body at this session:

PROGRAMME.

WEDNESDAY.

MORNING SESSION—10 O'CLOCK.

Reports of committees—Reading of papers—Miscellaneous business.

AFTERNOON SESSION—2 O'CLOCK.

Report of Board of Pharmacy—Appointment of

committee for enacting law—Nomination

for membership of Board of Pharmacy.

EVENING SESSION—8 O'CLOCK.

At Board's Armory, West Milwaukee Street.

Reading by Mrs. J. B. Day—Pamphlet Drill by

Janesville Guards—Dancing.

OUR SCHOOLS.

Our Reply to Commissioner J. L.

Richardson's Communication.

Our reply to the communication in

yesterday's issue relating to our schools

and the board of education, was necessarily

excluded from Monday's paper, in consequence

of our lengthy report of memorial exercises of Saturday.

Its source, coming as it does from one

in high place, ex-president of the board

of education, and school commissioner, of the

second ward, entitles it to more than a passing

notice, and we are glad to publish it.

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low, as our city has numerous and able

competitors in this line of literary work.

That teachers sometimes antagonize

pupils and so alienate them from school

we do not doubt, but our observation

teaches that family necessities and the

lack of parental control are largely

chargeable with this lack of male gradu-

ates.

Owing to the fact that we have been

compelled to give so much data, etc., in

placing our objections to Commissioner

Richardson's course before the public,